Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A disperse dye Disperse dyes of the general formula (I)

where

D is a diazo component derived from a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic amine.

K is an aromatic radical of the formula K_1 , K_2 or K_3

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkyl, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, hydroxyl or acylaminò,

 R_2 is hydrogen, C_{1-2} -alkoxy, C_{1-2} -alkoxyethoxy, chlorine, bromine or combines with R_3 to form a group of the formula -*CH(CH₃)CH₂C(CH₃)₂- (* attached to the nucleus),

R₃ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyl, chloro- or bromo-C₃₋₄-alkenyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenoxy-C₂₋₄-alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy- or C₁₋₄-

Page 3

alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C_{2-4} -alkyl, or a group of the formula - CH_2 - $CH(R_8)CH_2$ - R_9 ,

 R_4 is hydrogen or C_{1-2} -alkyl,

R₅ is phenyl which may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R₄ to form a c-pentanone or c-hexanone ring,

R₆ is hydrogen or hydroxyl,

R₇ is hydrogen or methyl,

R₈ is hydroxyl or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy,

 R_9 is chlorine, C_{1-4} -alkoxy, phenoxy, allyloxy or C_{1-4} -alkylcarbonyloxy,

Y is C₁₋₃-alkylene,

wherein R₃ is just-hydrogen when K is a radical of the formula K₂ or K₃,

with the following formula being excluded

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_3C \\ \hline \\ O \\ \hline \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

 (currently amended) A disperse dye Disperse dyes according to Claim 1, characterized in that the dyes of the formula (I) have the of formula (Ia)

Page 4

where

D₁ is 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl or conforms to one of the following formulae:

$$(b) \longrightarrow (d) \longrightarrow (g) \longrightarrow (g)$$

where

- (a) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro-, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₃-alkyl-sulphonyl, preferably hydrogen, chlorine, cyano or nitro,
- (b) is chlorine, bromine, nitro, methyl, C_{1-2} -alkylsulphonyl, C_{1-4} -alkylcarbonyl, aminosulphonyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} -alkylaminosulphonyl,

phenylaminosulphonyl, C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl-2-oxycarbonyl, C_{3-4} -alkenyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} -alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl or phenylazo,

- (c) is hydrogen or chlorine or else (when (d) is hydrogen, (c) is hydrogen) hydroxyl or rhodan,
- (d) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl or cyano,
- (e) is nitro, C₁₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁₄-alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁₄-alkylaminocarbonyl,
- (f) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, C_{1-2} -alkyl or phenyl,
- (g) is nitro, cyano, formyl, dicyanovinyl or a group of the formula -CH=CH-NO₂, -CH=C(CN)CO-OC₁₋₄-alkyl, H_5C_6 -N=N- or 3- or 4-NO₂- C_6H_4 -N=N-,
- (h) is cyano or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl,
- (i) is C₁₄-alkyl or phenyl,
- (j) is -CN, -CH=CH2 or phenyl,
- (k) is C_{1-4} -alkyl,
- (I) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, rhodan, nitro, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl or di-C₁₋₄-alkylaminosulphonyl,
- (p) is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, and
- (q) is C_{1-4} -alkyl or C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl- C_{1-4} -alkyl,

wherein the phenyl nuclei of these substituents $\frac{\text{may bear optionally have}}{\text{one}}$ or two substituents selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, methyl and C_{1-2} -alkoxy,

- R'₁ is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,
- R'₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, C₁₋₂-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R₃ to form a group of the formula -CH(CH₃)CH₂C(CH₃)₂-,

R₃ and R₅ are each as defined above,

R'₄ is hydrogen or methyl, and

Y is a group of the formula $-CH_2CH_2$ - or $-CH_2CH(CH_3)$ -.

3. (currently amended) A disperse dye Disperse dyes according to Claim 1, characterized in that the dyes of the formula (I) have the of formula (Ib)

where

is the residue of a diazo component of the formula 2,6-dicyano-4-chloro-, D_2 2,6-dicyano-4-bromo-, 2,6-dicyano-4-methyl-, 2,6-dicyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-6-chloro-, 2,4-dinitro-6-bromo- or 2,4-dinitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2chloro-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-bromo-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2,4dinitrophenyl, 2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2,6-dibromo-4-nitrophenyl, 2chloro-4-nitro-6-bromophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2-cyano-4nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-5,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 4nitro-phenyl, 4-phenylazophenyl, 4-C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonylphenyl, 2-C₁₋₄alkoxy-carbonyl-4-nitrophenyl, 4-benzyloxycarbonylphenyl, 4-(tetrahydrofurfuryl-2'-oxycarbonyl)phenyl, 3,5-dicyano-4-chloro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dicyano-thienyl-2,3-cyano-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3-acetyl-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dinitro-thienyl-2, 3-(C_{1,4}-alkoxycarbonyl)-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-4-methyl-thienyl-2, 5-nitrothiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzoiso-thiazolyl-3, 3-methyl-4-cyano-isothiazolyl-5, 3phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 5-(C₁₋₂-alkylmercapto)-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 3-(C₁₋₂-alkoxycarbonylethyl-mercapto)-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-5, 1-cyanomethyl-4,5-dicyano-imidazolyl-2, 6-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2,

Page 7

6-rhodanbenzothiazolyl-2, 6-chlorobenzothiazolyl-2, (5),6,(7)-dichlorobenzothiazolyl-2, or of the formula

and B is oxygen or a group of the formula = $(CN)_2$, = $CH-NO_2$, = $(CN)-COOC_{1-4}$ alkyl or = $(CN)-COOC_{3-4}$ alkenyl

and the symbols R'₁, R'₂, R₃, R'₄, R₅ and Y are each as defined above.

(currently amended) <u>A process Process</u> for preparing the dyes <u>a dye</u> of the formula (I), eharacterized in that according to Claim 1, comprising the step of coupling a diazotized amine of the formula (II)

D-NH₂ (II)

is coupled with a compound of the formula (III)

H-K (III)

wherein D and K are each as defined in Claim 1.

5. (currently amended) A method Use of dyes according to Claim 1 for dyeing and/or or printing or both a hydrophobic fibrous material fibre materials especially polyester, acetate and/or triacetate fibre materials comprising the

Page 8

step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 1 with the hydrophobic fibrous material.

- 6. (currently amended) A method Use of dyes according to Claim 1 for printing a hydrophobic fibrous material fibre materials comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 1 with the hydrophobic fibrous material with by means of the an ink jet printing device process or a hot melt ink jet printing device process.
- 7. (currently amended) A composition Compositions comprising at least one dye according to Claim 1.
- 8. (currently amended) A fibrous material fibre materials-printed or dyed or both with at least one dye according to Claim 1.
- 9. (new) A method according to Claim 5 wherein the hydrophobic fibrous material is polyester, acetate, triacetate fiber or a mixture thereof.
- 10. (new) A disperse dye according to claim 2 wherein (a) is hydrogen, chlorine, cyano or nitro.
- 11. (new) A fibrous material printed or dyed or both by a process according to Claim 1.